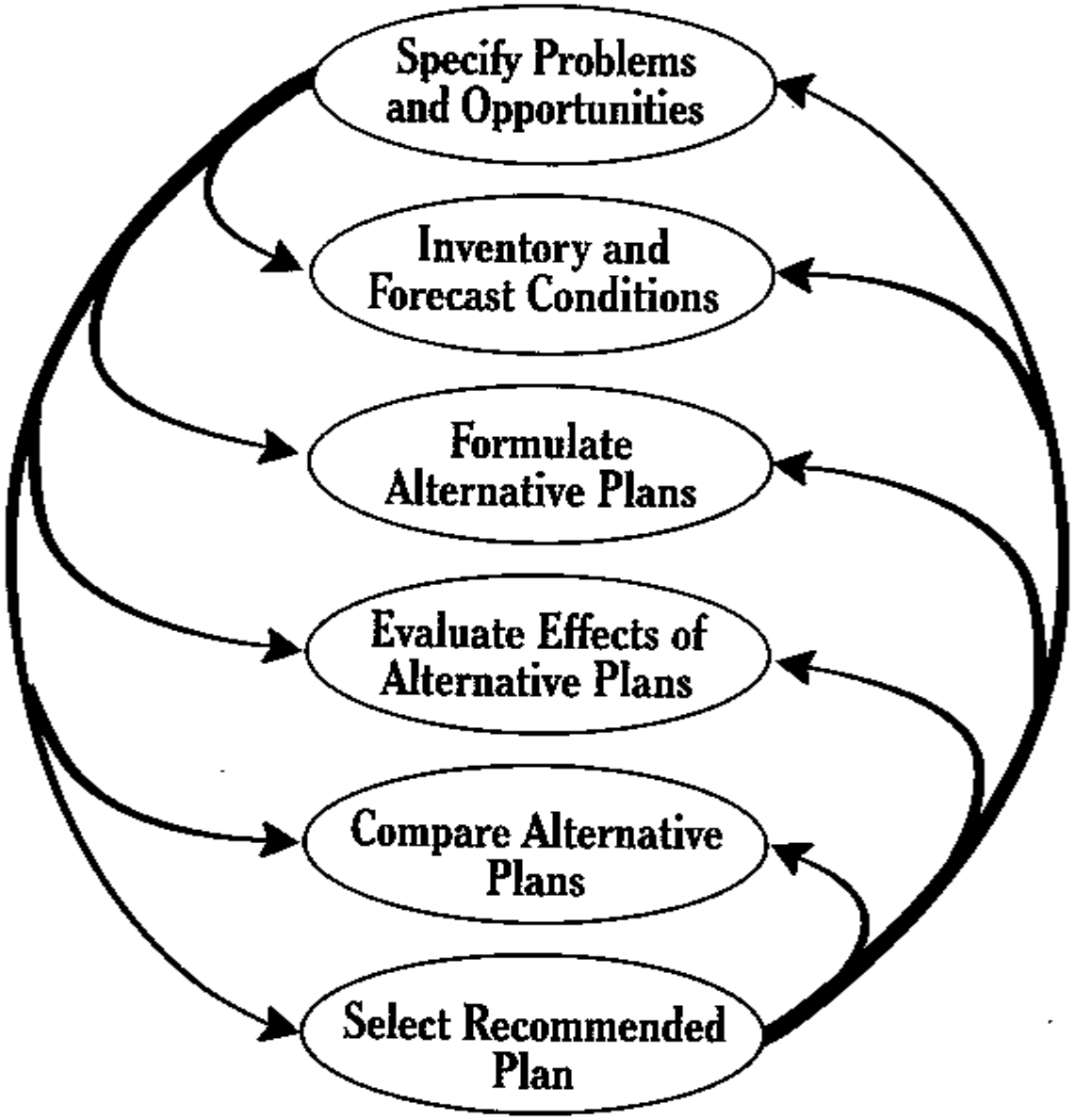
PLANNING PROCESS



PLAN FORMULATION

- Solutions
- Formulation Iterations
- Formulation Constraints
- Sizing/Scaling
- Structural/Nonstructural
- Plans never go away...

PLAN FORMULATION

- ***Solutions***
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SOLUTIONS

- Management measure - Feature or activity at a site.
- Alternative plan - One or more management measures.
- Program - One or more alternative plans.

CRITERIA FOR A MANAGEMENT MEASURE

- Intent - Addresses one or more objectives.
- Subject - What it is - feature or activity.
- Verb - How to realize it.
- Site - Where it’s located.
- Cost friendly - Able to estimate what it will cost in $$$.
- Out friendly - Able to estimate what, and how much, you get from it.

EXAMPLE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

FEATURES

Breakwaters
Jetties
Groins
Channels
Dams
Detention basins
Levees
Floodwalls
Water pumps
Water control structures
Fences
Food Plots
Brish piles
Nest boxes and baskets
Roosting platforms
Relocations

ACTIVITIES

ACTIONS:
Modify water releases
Seeding, cutting and burning vegetation
Applying pesticides

POLICIES:
Vessel transit restrictions
Zoning restrictions
Grazing agreements

Standards
Section VI - Alternative Plans
paragraph 1.6.1.

“An alternative plan consists of a system of structural and/or nonstructural measures, strategies, or programs formulated to alleviate problems or take advantage of specific opportunities associated

CRITERIA FOR AN ALTERNATIVE PLAN

- Intent - Addresses one or more objectives.
- Subject - Management measures that make it up.
- Site - Where it’s located.
- Cost friendly - Able to estimate what it will cost in $$$.
- Output friendly - Able to estimate what, and how much, you get from it.
- Name - Generic (Plan 1, Plan A) or descriptive (All-River Plan).

EXAMPLE PROGRAMS

- Regional
  - Los Angeles County Drainage Area Project
  - Central and Southern Florida Project
  - Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program (UMRS-EMP)
  - Coastal Planning, Protection and Restoration Act Projects
- National
  - General Investigations Program
  - Continuing Authorities Programs (Sections 205, 107, 1135, etc.)
  - Coastal America Program

PLAN FORMULATION

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FORMULATION ITERATIONS

- Identify management measures
- Formulate alternative plans
- Reformulate alternative plans

WHY FORMULATE AND REFORMULATE?

- Completeness - Are all the necessary pieces included?
- Effectiveness - Can objectives be better met? Can constraints be avoided?
- Efficiency - Can beneficial effects be increased? Can adverse effects be decreased?
- Acceptability - Is everybody happy?
- Other reasons…

PLAN FORMULATION

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FORMULATION CONSTRAINTS

- Combinability:
  - Mutually exclusive location.
  - Mutually exclusive function.
  - Nested.
- Dependency:
  - Required.
  - Reduce risk or uncertainty.
  - Improve performance.

PLAN FORMULATION

- Solutions
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- ***Sizing/Scaling***
- Structural/Nonstructural
- Plans never go away...

SIZING/SCALING

- Physical properties
- Composition
- Location
- Timing and duration

Different plan sizes or scales are not necessarily different alternatives.

PLAN FORMULATION

- Solutions
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- Plans never go away...

PLAN FORMULATION

- Solutions
- Formulation Iterations
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- Structural/Nonstructural
- *Plans never go away…*

WHERE DO ALTERNATIVE PLANS COME FROM?

WHERE DO ALTERNATIVE PLANS COME FROM?

"Just about anywhere. Local sponsor suggestions, public inputs, study team members, your left frontal lobe, etc.! They may not be feasible or have a federal interest, but an alternative plan is an alternative plan."

Corps Planner, 1996

WHERE DO ALTERNATIVE PLANS COME FROM?

130 Corps planners said:

- *Most* said from non-Corps interests - mostly the sponsor.
- *Many* said from the study team and bosses (district-division-HQ).
- *Some* said from technical experts, creative thinking, analysis and politics.

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- PEOPLE!

BRAINSTORMING RULES

- *NO EVALUATION*
- *NO JUDGMENT*

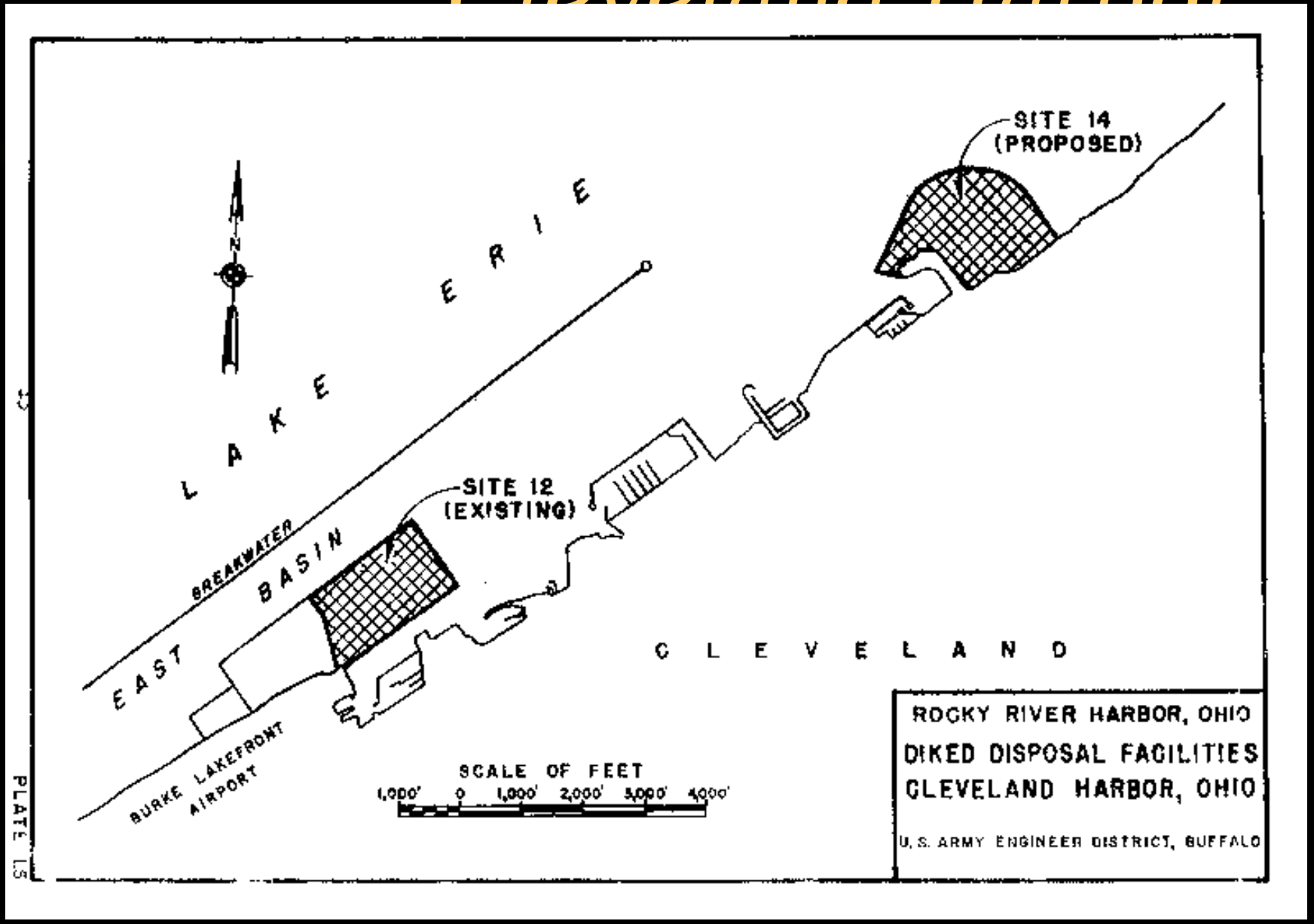
- Quantity counts.
- Time is limited.
- Follow the process.

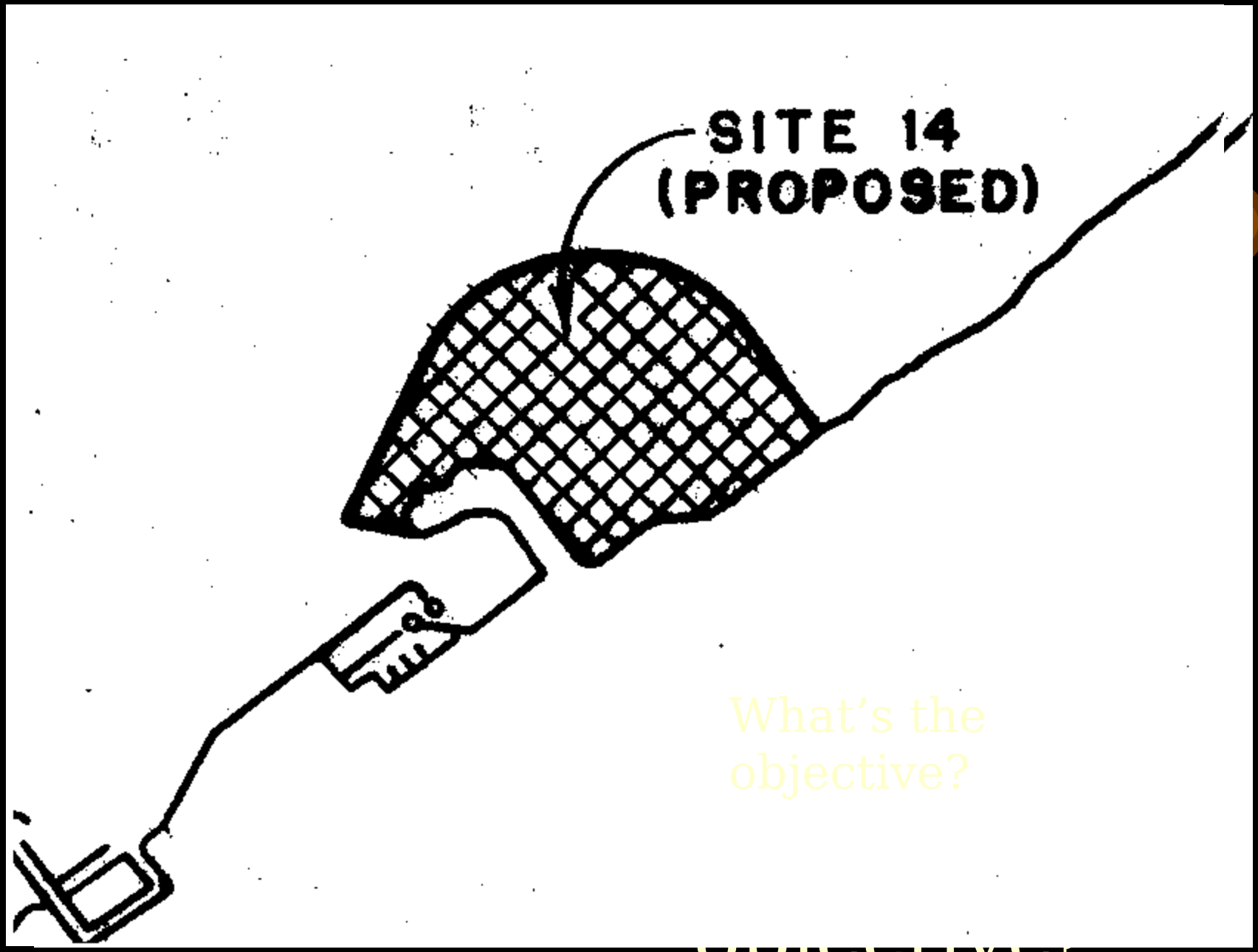
BRAINSTORMING PROCESS

1. Define problem.
2. Individual silent listing of ideas.
3. Group recording of ideas.

- Group assessment of ideas.
- Group presentations.

Cleveland Harbor





What's the objective?

Objective?

GROUP ASSESSMENT OF IDEAS

\# Number of Ideas

* Recommended Idea

** Most Creative Idea

WHAT CAN YOU BRAINSTORM?

- Stakeholders
- Problems and Opportunities
- Information to Include in Inventory
- Future Without Condition Assumptions
- Solutions - Measures and Plans
- Categories of Effects
- Tasks in Project Study Plan
- Report “Table of Contents”
- Report Readers
- Mailing List

…by the way:

1. You used PLANNING OBJECTIVES to start formulating alternative plans.

2. When you identified your "recommended plan" you conducted the next three planning steps:
   - Ideas were EVALUATED
   - Ideas were COMPARED
   - The best idea was SELECTED

PLAN FORMULATION WHAT'S THE POINT?

- Plans begin with objectives.
- Plans come from people.

PLANNING PROCESS